Russian imperial government is now send-ing to the United States three war ships

prefer to spend twenty times that sum rather than allow the British to gain in the

rather than allow the British to gain in the United States the slightest degree of prestige. Aboard one of the Russian war ships in port is a Russian correspondent who stands close to the imperial Russian government. This gentlemen is said to have been an interested and close observer of all public expressions of Americans bearings on Russia, and it is said that Russian official organs have been tant well informed of the

organs have been kept well informed of the

A number of American officers from the cruiser Baltimore dined recently aboard a Russian war ship. In the course of the

dinner one American officer, it is reported proposed three toasts in honor of three mo-

ments in history. The first toast was in

honor of the moment when Russian in-

genuity devised the means to build ships;

the second toast was in honor of that mo-

ment when Rossia commanded a place as a

ment when Russia commanded a place as a naval power, and the third toast was in honor "of that moment in the future when Russia and America shall together possess the world." The hurrahs which followed these remarks are said to have been fairly deafening. Officers jumped to their feet, some in their enthusiasm mounting the chairs, Wine glass after wine glass agent and and

been printed during the last few days in the majority of the St. Petersburg and

Movements of Steamers

York; Berlin, from New York,

LONDON, May 22.—Sighted: Switzerland, from Philadelphia; Amsterdam, from New

NEW YORK, May 22.- Arrived: Chester,

from Southampton; Trave, from Bremen; Munchen, from Bremen.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22 .- Arrived: Ohio

QUEENSTOWN, May 22, - The British

teamer Pavonia, Captain Watt, which

sailed from Boston for Liverpool on May

13, reached here this evening. Captain Watt reported that at 2:30 o'clock this morning he passed the steamer Campania 126 miles west of Fastnet. The Campania,

therefore, had steamed but fourteen or

fifteen knots an hour since leaving this

G. A. POST PUNISHED.

Disbanded for Sending to Cleveland Resolu-

tions Condemning the Pension System.

G. A. R., as the rules provide.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN.

Several Houses Destroyed.

DARLINGTON, Wig., May 22-About

was about one mile in width

of the township of Willow Springs, de-

stroying several houses, barns and other

and Mr. Bailey seriously injured. The

Severe Blow at St. Paul.

St. PAUL, May 22.-Heavy wind, accom-

panied by a heavy rain, much thunder and

lightning, prevailed in this section last

night, doing great damage to prop-

erty and injuring a large number

people. It was one of

twin cities was little less than that of a

thony Park, the cattle barns and wind-

mill were blown down The damage in the

GLASS WORKS BURNED.

Loss of Nearly \$200,000 at Tiffin, O .- 600

Persons Thrown Out of Work.

of the Beatty glass works, owned by the

United States Glass Company, were for the

most part destroyed by fire to-day. The

loss aggregates nearly \$200,000, and 600 per-

sons are thrown out of employment. The

fire had its origin in the oil-compressing

room, oil being used as fuel in connection

with natural gas, and was probably caused

by spontaneous combustion. Some of the

employes had narrow escapes. Peter Lin-

den and Matthew Caldwell were seriously

burned. The United States Glass Com-

pany paid \$273,000 for the plant in January, 1892. The loss on the building will be

about \$50,000, and on stock about \$150,000;

Pump Works Burned.

Work of a Charatte.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 22 .- For Indiana and

Illinois-Showers; much cooler; southwest

gales, shifting to northwest; fair Wednes-

For Ohio - Thunder showers; severe in

northwest; south winds; cooler by Wednes-

Local Weather Report

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | K. H. | Wind. | Weather, | Prec.

7 A. M. 29.73 69 70 S'east Pt.cloudy T 7 P. M. 29.64 80 52 S'west Cloudy. 0.00

ature, 64. The following is a compative state-

ment of the temperature and precipitation for May 22, 1893:

Excess or deficiency since May I

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1

Maximum temperature, 86; minimum temper-

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.

MIDDLETOWN, O., May 23. - The most dis-

fully covered by insurance,

dences were burned.

day morning.

TIFFIN, O., May 22.- The immense plant

low Springs, was killed.

Moscow papers.

popular feelings of Americans.

Showers; much cooler; fair Wednesday.

## THAT TERRIBLE INFANT,

The small boy, has a great opportunity this week at the When.

## KNEE-PANTS SUITS

A great variety-\$6, \$7 and \$8 Suits-your choice for \$5. This includes the nobbiest styles-Jerseys, Juniors, Reefers, Russian Blouse, Sailors, Single and Double-breasted Suits, etc.

Children's Hose that have been selling at 20c, this week 2 pairs for 25c, fast colors.

Straw Hats for Boys and Children-Yachts, Tam O'Shanters, Octagons. Columbias, Toques, in all colors, with straw bands, Ruths, etc.

## THEWHEN

## May Festival Squabble.

Compose yourselves, gentlemen, by smoking a Red Clover cigar, and everything will appear

## Perfectly Satisfactory.

For Sale by All Dealers-5 Cents.

## The Manufacturing and Wholesale Interests

Eave been attracted by the Complete and Truthful Presentation of the city's resources, advantages and achievements, as represented in

Its purchase in large numbers and circulation by manufacturing and wholesale industries has shown its attractiveness as a salesman. As specimen of book-making it is perfect from cover to cover. The whole does honor to Indianapolis in a double sense. It is not merely a faithful and interesting story, its embodiment reflects the taste and skill of the community.

The illustrations are numerous and rendered with photographic accuracy and artistic skill. Handsome text, wide margins, artistic binding. I should be seen to be fully appreciated. Get it while you have the chance.

PRICE-Bound in cloth, two colors, black and gilt stamp, \$3.00. Full Morocco, full gilt edge, \$5.00.

FOR SALE BY THE

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, WOOD AND PROCESS EN-

GRAVERS, ELECTROTYPERS AND BINDERS.

# CURES

No matter how caused, all headaches vield to "ACHE-HEAD." Try it and be convinced. Price 50c a box; 5 boxes, \$2. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by

F. WILL PANTZER, Bates House Drug Store,

54 West Washington St. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

The SHORT Line

L., N. A. & C. R'Y. TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

\$8 - Round Trip - \$8 Tickets good returning until Nov. 5. DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS, PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave for Chicago at 11:35 a. m. and 12:50 midnight.

Monon Accommodation 5:20 p. m.

Arrive from Chicago at 3:35 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.

Monon Accommodation arrives at 10:40 a. m. Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue

## LUMP & CRUSHED COKE

FOR SALE

## Indianapolis Gas Co

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTBONG & CO 77 South Illinois Street

SUNDAY, MAY 28, '93, ALL-AMERICAN CLUB \$1.50-For the Round Trip-\$1.50

Special excursion train will run as follows:

Leave Indianapolis, 7.30 a.m.

Leave Batesville, 7:30 p.m.

Tickets good going and returning on special train and al. o good to return on regular trains till May 30, the leave There will be an installation of a NEW COMMAN.
DERY, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, at Oldenburg,
near Batesville, and conveyances will be ready on arrival of the train for those who wish to attend. For tickets and full information call on Big Four agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station, and also of members of the All-American Club.

CORRECT ROUTE CINCINNATI

BY WAY OF

TRAINS LEAVE

INDIANAPOLIS 8:45 a, m., 10:57 a. m., 2:54 p. m., 4:25 p. m., 6:20 p.m City ticket offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

Will be sent by mail to any address for

PER ANNUM. \$2

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

## IN THE HANDS OF A SHERIFF

Attachments Issued Against the Domestic Sewing Machine Company.

Charged by a New York Bank with Making a False Statement, but This the Officers Deny, and Also Say the Company Is Solvent.

W. C. Niblack Appointed Receiver of Chicago's Columbia National Bank.

Dwiggins's New York Correspondent, the National Bank of Deposit, in Trouble-The Whisky Trust Row to Be Decided in Court.

THE "DOMESTIC" IN TROUBLE,

Attachments Issued Against the Sewing-

Machine Company at New York, NEW YORK, May 22.-The Domestic Sewing-machine Company is in the hands of the sheriff, under two indictments secured by the Astor Place Bank, and aggregating the sum of \$26,000. The bank officials claim that they were deceived when the loans were made by the statement of the sewingmachine company's affairs, which was given to induce the bank to loan them money. The statement made on Jan. 15 gave the condition of the company on Oct. 1 as assets \$2,509,498, against liabilities of \$616,000. These assets, the bank claims, did not belong to the Domestic Sewingmachine Company, but to a different corporation. It is also alleged that the company was indebted in ourother accounts. \$208,959, and liable to upward of \$500,000 as indorser upon various notes, which it had discounted, which fact was willfully concealed. The bank demanded the repayment of the loan, and offered back the collateral, but the company declined. The bank, thereupon, declared that the whole amount of the loan became due at once, although the bills receivable had not become due, by reason of the alleged false statement. The sheriff put a keeper in charge of the offices of the company, but business went on as

A meeting of the board of directors of the Domestic Sewing-machine Company was held to-day, and, at its conclusion, one of the officers said that the company had abundant assets to meet all liabilities; that the company would contest one of the attachments. Gentlemen connected with the company explained the items in the assets referred to by the Astor Place Bank, that while they technically may not belong to the Domestic Sewing-machine Company, they virtually do belong to the Domestic company, as it owns about all the stock of the other corporation, the Domestic Manufacturing Company, which holds these assets. The stock of the latter company is \$200,000, of which the Domestic Sewing-machine Company owns all but twenty shares. The stock is held in trust. The Manufacturing company was formed

Late this afternoon a lis pendins for \$24,367 was filed against the property of the Domestic Sewing-machine Company in favor of the Astor Place Bank.

RECEIVER FOR THE COLUMBIA. W. C. Niblack, a Lawyer, Will Wind Up the Affairs of the Insolvent Bank,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 22.-W. C. Niblack, of Chicago, was to-day appointed receiver of the Columbia National Bank, of Chicago. The appointment was made because of Mr. Niblack's legal ability, as the Controller feels that the settlement of the Columbia's affairs will involve many knotty legal problems. Heretofore it has been the custom to pick out bankers as receivers for failed banks, but Mr. Eckles has found on looking over the accounts of the office that this practice has been very costly to the government. Receivers who have had no legal knowledge have been compelled to hire lawyers until the legal fees have amounted to ten times the cost of the receivership. For instance, Mr. Eckles found that the item for legal fees alone, in the settlement of the Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, was \$106,000, and the legal fees in the settlement of the Marine Bank, of New York, \$107,000. By the ap-pointment of Mr. Niblack the Controller hopes to save the Columbia Bank a large sum which would othewise be paid out for The preliminary report of the condition

of the Columbia Bank was received to-day from the bank examiner in charge. It is very brief. It was sufficient, however, to show that the bank is hopelessly insolvent. The bank examiner was satisfied that no reorganization was possible, and that a re-ceiver to wind up the affairs of the bank

NEW YORK BANK CLOSED.

The National Deposit, One of Dwiggins's Correspondents, Will Go Into Liquidation. One of Dwiggins's Correspondents in Trouble. New York, May 22.-The National Bank of Deposit, at No. 195 Broadway, is in trou-

ble. The bank cleared through the Seaboard National Bank and acted as correspondent at this city for the Dwiggins chain of financial institutions in the United States. The Seaboard bank to-day notified the Bank of Deposit that it would not clear for it hereafter. The National Bank of Deposit was chartered in 1887. Its capital was \$300,000 and according to its late statement had a net surplus of \$60,000 and undivided profits of \$22,300. The president of the bank is Lewis E. Ransom. H. L. Hanford is its cashier. The bank is a small concern and never figured to any great

extent in the financial world. The board of directors of the National Bank of Deposit, in the Western Union Building, at the conclusion of a session held this evening, announced thus: "Under advice of the clearing-house committee the bank has decided to go into liquida-tion. Depositors will be paid in full, and it is believed stockholders will reaiize 100 cents on the dollar on their stock." President Lewis E. Ransom, of the Bank of Deposit, said: "Two weeks ago the banks of the interior began to withdraw their balances, and to-day the Seaboard bank, without notification, refused to longer clear for us. We have a balance of \$50,000 with the Seaboard. May 1 we had deposits of \$1,500,000. To-day our deposits were \$954,000. One capital is \$300,000, our surplus was \$60,000, and our undivided profits \$15,000. Our assets consist of the best commercial paper, which can be at once realized upon. We can pay depositors in full, and about 115 on the stock. A sbort time ago the stock sold at 185. Zimri Dwiggins, of Chicago, had no interest in the bank nor

any option for its purchase."

The report of the clearing-house committee implied that the capital, surplus and undivided profits had been used up. The story in circulation was that the bank was carrying a good deal of Dwiggins's paper. It was the correspondent of the saspenden Corumbia Bank, of Chicago, one of the Dwiggins chain of banks. The present management took possession three months ago. One of the retiring directors was Charles W. Needham, a director of the Columbia Bank. President Lewis E. Ransom was formerly a wholesale druggist in New York. Cashier Hopkins J. Halford was chief clerk of the Controller's office in Washington under the last administration. | calomel, but w

ball will take charge of the bank to-mor-row and arrange for paying off depositors.

COURTS WILL DECIDE. Whisky Trust and Seceding Distillers Will Go Before a Peoria Judge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PEORIA. Ill., May 23,-At a conference at the Whisky Trust headquarters to-day between representatives of the five distilleries who have withdrawn from the Dis-

tillers' and Cattle-feeders' Company and the officials and lawyers of the latter corporation, it was decided to submit an agreed case covering the points in dispute to a local judge for settlement. The case will come up before either Judge Shaw or Judge Worthington. The date has not been decided upon. President Greenbut was seen by a reporter and spoke as fol-

"I have not much to say on this subject. The five houses claim that the leases are forfeited. We have not paid any rent to them for almost a year. But there was to have been a revaluation made at the end of five years. That revaluation has not been made yet, and that is the reason we have not paid any rent for almost a year. The houses will be run as usual. The matter will be tried in the local courts, and may go higher. If the ultimate decision is in our favor the houses will be run by and for the trust: if for the independence of the for the trust; if for the independence of the houses, it will go against us. We think we will win. We propose to close the houses June 1. The opposition say that they will run them. We will see. This litigation will make no difference to the government. The fact of the matter is that our company owns the buildings and machinery. We lease the grounds of the several companies. We don't dispute that, nor do we dispute that money is due them. But the amount we cannot and will not determine until a revaluation of the property is made. That is all I care to say at this

A New York View of the Trouble, NEW YORK, May 22.- The point that puzzles the average trader when he considers the Whisky Trust row is the ultimate fate to represent the distilleries in the trust. If the Woolners are successful in withdrawing from the trust the question arises, what is to prevent others from following the example? In that event the originators will have their plants back again after having an opportunity to sell the certificates which they received for them when they oined the combination.

A Stock Jobbing Scheme. CHICAGO, May 22.-"It is nothing more than a stock jobbing scheme," said P. J. Hennessey, secretary of the Distilling and Feeding Company, otherwise known as the Whisky Trust, to-day. He was speaking about the report that the withdrawal of the five dissatisfied Peoria firms from the combine would result in its total disraption. Their assertion that the reason they withdraw from the trust is because their ground rent had not been paid is explained by Mr. Hennessey in this way: "When the trust took the property it leased the land for twenty-five years. This is the first year in which a revaluation was to be made, and there has been disagreement as to the appraisement. When that is adjusted the rent will be paid as usual. There is no prospect of the trust being dis-

Other Business Troubles. CINCINNATI, May 22.—Samuel Wolfstein was to-day appointed receiver of the firm of Cowan & McGrath, dealers in shoes, wholesale and retail. Assets estimated at \$25,000; liabilities \$35,000.

New York, May 22.—Messrs. Archer V. Pancoast and Alansan T. Enos, who were recently appointed receivers of the Archer & Pancoast Manufacturing Company, announce that they have been authorized by the court to continue the business of the

FIVE BOILERS EXPLODE.

Two Men Dead, Others Possibly Under the Debris and Six Injured.

KEENE, N. H., May 22 .- A battery of five boilers in the Beaver mills exploded at noon to-day. Herbert G. Holton and Lewis W. Starkey were killed. Frank Droulette, fireman, and George H. Carpenter are at the City Hospital, the former dangerously, the latter seriously injured. Gregory Carpenter, Michael Roach, George W. Piper and William Clark were taken to their homes. It is not improbable that others are under the large pile of bricks and other

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

The Old One Was Mixed Up in a Financial Scandal and Resigned.

ROME, May 22.-Signor Giolitti has agreed to reconstruct Ithe Cabinet, with Senor Gagliardo as Minister of Finance and por Grimaldi will remain Minister of the

It transpired this evening that among the causes of the Cabinet crisis was the misuse of the Cassa Deposita by the ministers. Various municipal securities were withdawn by the Ministry, and long treasury bonds were substituted for them to such an extent as to render unavoidable immediate bankruptcy should a sudden demand for reimbursement be made. As these operations had not been authorized by the Deputies, the Cabinet foresaw that it would lose all prestige when the revelations of its dealings with the Cassa Deposita should be made. The apprehension of such an event, together with Giolitti's con-viction that he could no longer lead with Bonacci in the Cabinet, precipitated the

Serious Railway Accident in Ireland. DUBLIN, May 22 .- While a train on the Tralee & Dingle railway was going down a steep grade to-day the engine driver lost control of the engine, as the brake would not work. The train ran at a high rate of speed half way across a viaduat on a curve, then jumped the track and fell fifty feet. Five passengers were killed instantly and twelve more were wounded severely. The carriages and engine were wrecked.

The international congress of miners was opened in Brussels yesterday. The Brazilian vessel of war Almirante Barrosa has been wrecked near Ras Ghareb, a nort on the coast of middle Egypt, in the Gulf of Suez.

Prof. Charles Adams's Untimely End. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 22.-Prof. Charles Adams, of Champaign, who was at the world's fair arranging the exhibit of the birds of Illinois, a task that he had been engaged in for the past eighteen months, was suddenly taken ill last Wednesday at his botel. His illness was brought on by overwork and anxiety in preparing the exhibit. It rapidly developed into brain fever and he died Saturday. The funeral occurred to-day at the M. E. Church. Mr. Adams was a graduate of the

Obituary. WASHINGTON, May 22.-Channey H. Snow, journalist and civil engineer, died here yesterday, aged sixty. Mr. Snow was one of the corps of engineers who constructed the Hoosac tunnel, and rendered valuable services to the government by his feats of engineering during the late war. He was a government director of the Union Pacific road and his report led to the Credit Mobilier investigation.

class of '76 of the U. of I.

Substitute for Calomel and Quinine Simmons Liver Regulator, purely vegetable, is equal in power to blue mass or calemel, but without any of their injur-

Fastest Armored Cruiser Afloat Built by American Naval Constructors.

The New York Develops at Her Official Tria the Remarkable Speed of 21.09 Knots an Heur for 83.30 Nautical Miles.

Her Builders Entitled to a Premium of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Big Lumps of Burning Coal Blown Through Her Funnels During the Test-Three Huge Russian War Ships Coming to America.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

The Cruiser New York Makes a Wonderful

Speed Record on Her Trial Run. Boston, May 22 .- With forward torpedo tubes buried deep in the sea and the water pushing almost as high as her forecastle, the armored cruiser New York steamed across the line to-day, breaking the world's record and winning for her builders the largest premium ever paid in any country. When twenty-one knots glass after wine glass was emptied, and then the warm-blooded Russians, no longer able to contain themselves, setzed the American officer, mounted him on their shoulders, and, in a body, paraded around the wardroom and out on deck. The remarks were cabled to Russia. They have was predicted as the speed for the new cruiser, many hoped, but few believed, that her engines would ever be able to drive such an immense mass of steel through the water at this rate. When she crossed the line to-day, however, with a speed of 21.9 knots through the water and some corrections yet to be added for tide, the enthusiasm on board was intense.

To-day's performance off the Massachusetts coast will be echoed from one end of Europe to the other, for it places the United States in the van among the navies of the world, and gives us not only the most powerful, but the swiftest armored cruiser vessel. There has been great enthusiasm in England over the performance of the cruisers Blake and Blenheim, some claiming that the latter had attained a speed of twenty-two knots. In the first place, their vessels are not armored, but simply protected by four-inch decks over machinery and boilers. Even equal speed for them, therefore, would be nothing remarkable against a vessel carrying, in addition to a six-inch protective deck, a five-inch side belt and two turrets. each eleven inches thick. In the second place, neither of these vessels has ever had an official trial over a measured course. The Blake broke down from leaky boilers after reaching a speed of 19.7 knots in shoal water and developing only 13,000 horsepower, while the Blenheim wa gauged only by a patent log, which, it is claimed, indicated 224 knots. This same instrument on board the New York shows a speed to-day of 23 knots, and the difference between that and the actual distance

covered is a proof of how unreliable patent logs are as official tests. No battle ship ever went into action with her decks more thoroughly prepared for work than did the cruiser New York enter the race for \$200,000 to-day. When Mr. Edwin S. Cramp looked out across the water, this morning, and saw the sea as smooth as the traditional mill pond, and the wind blowing light from the northwest, there

was a sparkle in his eyes.
"What do you think of the condition of wind and sea?" he was asked.
"It could not be better," he replied. "I do not wish to place my expectations too high, but if the New York does not go through that water at the rate of twentyone knots an hour to-day, I shall be a very much disappointed man."

THE START AND TRIAL. At 7:30 o'clock, sharp, all hands were called to get the cruiser under way, and just as the bells were sounding by the fisher's fleet, near by, the New York hoisted her ponderous anchor and headed for the open sea. She moved off at an easy pace of about seventeen knots, with her engines making ninety revolutions to the minute. Gradually she warmed up to her work, however, and by the time the Vesuvius was in sight, the cruiser was making over twenty knots, with her engines spinning around about 180 turns to the minute. A perfect flotilla of fishing smacks awaited the big cruiser's coming, and they looked aghest at the great column of water that she threw up in front of

The little village of Gloucester, nestling behind the rocky hills of Cape Ann, was off the port beam at 9 o'clock. Twenty-five The velocity of the wind between the minutes later a red flag was broken out at the portyardarm and the New York went over the line, making 130 revolutions per minute. The steam pressure was then 165 pounds to the square inch and the vessel was making a trifle over twenty knots. In a few minutes the revolutions jumped up to 135 and the steam to 170 pounds, both of which were held there throughout the

Now the great furnace began to roar in the very bowels of the ship, and immense lumps of burning coal were drawn out of the funnel by the powerful blowers. Thick and fast they fell, until the surrounding decks looked like the land at the base of a volcano. One of these sparks fell upon a canvas boat cover and igniting it, caused quite a sensation. The flames were quickly extinguished, however, without any seri On flew the great cruiser, increasing her

at 9:46, the Bennington at 10:05 and the Fern, the half-way mark, at 10:21. Then came the tug Fortune at 10:40, the Leyden at 11:05 and finally the historic old Kearsarge at 11:25. The rigging of the Corbett was black with men who cheered the war ship as she passed. A nest turn was made and the race back over the course began. At 11:44 the Kearsarge was off the starboard beam, with the New York headed to the southward. The Leyden was passed at 12:04, the Fortune at 12:27, the Fern at 12:46, the Bennington at 1:01, the Nina at 1:20, and the Vesuvius at

speed at every jump. The Nina was passed

The entire course was 41.65 nautical miles, which was steamed over twice. On the first run the speed was 20.83 knots, and the second 21.35, the difference being due to the tide, which was against the vessel on the trip north. The average of these speeds gives 21.09 knots, with a possibility of its being greater when the true current correction is added. On the whole to-day's record was a triumph for American skill and genius, and will stand pre-eminently alone until some of our new war ships

RUSSIA JEALOUS OF BRITAIN. The Czar Will Make a Great Naval Display in American Waters. NEW YORK, May 22 .- "Russia proposes to

out-represent England at the port of New York." This statement was made yesterday by an officer of high rank in the Russian fleet, and, in support of his declaration, he pointed to the list of iron-clad war ships which will leave Cronstadt for New York in the course of the next ten days. "These three ships, the Nicolai I, Admiral Nachimoff and Pamyat Azova," said the officer, "are sufficiently powerful to have sunk the entire Columbian review fleet in a pitched battle. The British outdid us in showing, perhaps, a little, when they arrayed the Blake and Australia against our Dimitri Donskoi, General Admiral and Rynda, but they will have to send their entire channel squadron over now, if they hope to out-represent the

### Nicolai I, Admiral Nachimoff and Pamyat Azova." The Times says that American naval offi-CAME TO THE FRONT UNBIDDEN

Briggs Case Bobs Up in the General Assembly Through a Misunderstanding.

The Times says that American naval officers know perfectly well that the Russian officers here are chagrined over the success of the British in awakening public approval. Much of this the Russians here attribute to the better ships possessed by England in the review, and it is with the purpose of offsetting the popular approval gained by the British forces then that the Commissioners Listen to a Report Against more powerful than any ever seen in American waters. The expenses attending the sending of these great ships of war to the United States will amount to little short of \$500,000, but the Russian government, it is said, will Sunday Opening of the Fair and then Engage in a D vate on a Chicago Overture.

Elder Miller Repeats His Lecture on Egypt to the Dunkards at Muncie.

Baptist Anniversaries Begun at Denver-Annual Meeting of the Women's Home Mission Society-Other Religious Bodies.

NORTHERN PRESETTERIANS.

The Briggs Case Comes Before the Assem-

bly in an Unexpected Manner, WASHINGTON, May 22, - Sabbath observance and the Briggs case were principal subjects that occupied the attention of the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning. After a few minor matters had been disposed of, the special committee on Sabbath observance, of which the late Col. Elliott F. Sheppard was chairman from its inception, submitted its fifth annual report, which was read by Elder W. R. Worrell, of the New York Presbytery. Colonel. Sheppard's private secretary. The committee expressed sorrow at the death of Colonel Shepard. The effort to secure the opening of the world's fair on Sunday was recited, closing with a statement of the vote in Congress against it.

The importance of this action can scarcely be overestimated; it is a greater triumph than appears on the surface. It has given expression to the voice of the people. The strength of the Sabbath sentiment has been tried and prevent Sabbath sentiment has been tried and proven. The people are unwilling to lose the Sunday rest. The question of Sabbath observance has been very widely discussed. The foreign element has been advised respecting the American Sabbath and its stronghold upon our people. The friends of the Sabbath in Europe are rejoiced and their hands are greatly strengthened. But it is a matter of profound regret that in all this contest the friends of Sunday closing have received little or no aid from the secular press. It has been impossible, save in a few cases of notable importance, to secure the insertion of judicious articles in favor of closing, while whole columns have frequently appeared against it. If we have have frequently appeared against it. If we have succeeded, it is only because the Lord of the Sabbath is on our side. Otherwise there has been prodigous odds against us.

The report recommends the adoption of resolutions enlogizing the late Eliott F. Shepard, returning thanks that a Christian nation has been spared the humiliation of a public sanction of the Sunday opening of the world's fair and closes as follows:

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.-Commander Inasmuch as the local managers have decided to open the gates of the exposition in defiance of the authority of Congress and in clear violation Joseph Cleary, of the State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued of the principles of common honesty as well as an order disbanding Noah L. Farnham Post, of New York city, which has a mem-Resolved. That we urge upon our people the importance of standing by their consciences at

bership of 252, for a violation of the rules whatever sacrific of personal profit or pleasure. If the trial of their integrity is come let them of the order. The disbanded post recently not defile themselves with the king's meatpassed a resolution severely condemning Dan. 1, 8. We call the attention of our churches to the efforts now in prog-ress for the formation of associations the present pension system, and sent copies of the resolution to President Cleveland and members of Congress, without first the design of which is to protect the weekly day of rest. We believe that the widespread interest now taken in this question furnishes a favoreble opportunity for the affiliation of the Lord's day having the resolution approved by the department and national commander of the into associations that can render most efficient service in protecting the Sabbath against all in-vasions. We regard the exposition now open in Chicago as a most favorable opportunity for the circulation of Sabbath literature, and we recom-Woman Killed, Her Husbard Injured and mend to the members of the churches under one care that they render pecuniary help towards this undertaking. We recognize the great serv-tce rendered by the American Sabbath Union to the cause of the Sabbath and we heartly, como'clock this afternoon a tornado passed mend that organization to the sympathetic in-terest and liberality of all who love the Lord from the southwest in a northeasterly direction, about two miles north of Jesus Christ.

this city. The track of the tornado A FLURRY OVER THE BRIGGS CASE. The Briggs question then came to the front at a bound, and it did not mitigate and extended through the southern part the results of the short struggle to know. when it was over, that it was chiefly the result of a misunderstanding. Dr. Young, buildings. Mrs. James Bailey was killed chairman of the committee on bills and houses of Wm. G. Kruse, Ed Howe and E. C. King were destroyed. The timber in the track of the tornado is leveled. It is overtures, announced what had been done with a number of overtures from the presbyteries; twelve of them relating to the Briggs case having been referred to the reported that Charles Cassidy, also of Wil-

Dr. Young had scarcely ceased speaking when Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, inquired what had become of the overture from his presbytery on the Briggs case. which overture besought the assembly to refer this celebrated case back to the Synod

of New York. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, of Chicago, in sympathy with Dr. Briggs made a brief speech in favor of sending all resolutions in the worst gales ever experienced here. Briggs case to the judiciary committee first, as all would eventually go there. Elder Eudaly, of Cincinnati, got the floor and stated that the assembly had to do tornado. At the State farm, near St. Ansimply with the law as it is, not as it ought to be. There was a general parliamentary city to plate glass windows was consideraconfusion, various commissioners attempt

nouncement was made that the Chicago overture had gone to the judiciary com-While the moderator was attempting to put the question Dr. Johnson remained upon his feet, calling repeatedly, "I claim the right to be heard," his words being re-

ing to get the floor, amid which the an-

ceived with applause. Commissioner Cutchings, of Detroit, stated that there was an overture from his presbytery, and in view of that fact be supported the motion to refer all the Briggs overtures to the judiciary committee. lie complained that the moderator had not permitted him to speak, although he had been repeatedly upon his feet. Mr. Cutchings said he would appeal from the decision of the Chair and was applauded.

Dr. Young, from the platform, asserted that the moderator could not see every man who ought to be seen, and this statement received the vigorous applause of the

anti-Briggs people.
Mr. Cutchings, who is physically one of the largest men on the floor, retorted that the failure to see him was possibly due to the fact that he was so small. Moderator Craig, in reply, said it made no difference how many times Mr. Cutchings had been on his teet, so long as he had

not caught the eye of the Chair. He added: "I never knew such an outbreak while a astrons fire in the history of Middletown broke out this morning, at 5:30, o'clock, in vote was being taken," and this remark the Middletown pump works. The plant was received with loud applause. The reference of the overtures to the judiciary and machinery were destroyed. The loss will reach \$70,000, with about \$50,000 insurcommittee was carried and then Dr. Crais stepped to the front of the platform. What he said was short and sharp. "Don's you try to overwhelm us at this stage of the NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 22.-Cigarette game," he said, emphasizing his remarks smoking in a stable caused the destruction by a flourish of the gavel, which he held in his hand. This was greeted with cheers and the incident ended for the time. of \$30,000 worth of property this afternoon Nine stables, a grocery store and six rest-

Rev. George L. Spinning, of New York, read the report of the committee on board of missions among the freedmen. The rethan those of the previous year, and \$15,000 less than the expenditure, which was \$19%,-000. It stated that the chief agency in the education of the colored race was Biddle University, which has a faculty of eleven professors, ten of whom were colored, and 237 pupils last year. The committee recom-mended a revision of the assignment of church funds among the several boards, with a view to increasing the amount to be given to the freedmen. The assembly was asked to approve the board's reques for \$150,000 for the work; also to approve measures to be taken for raising \$100,000 for Biddle University. The recommendations of the committee were adopted. Moderator Craig then announced the re-

maming committees relating to the records of the synods. The Indiana member as William E. Evans. THE BRIGGS CASE AGAIN.

Another outbreak on the Briggs case occurred just before the morning adjourn--0.14ment. Dr. Young, chairman of the com-C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Loos Foregoet Officer mittee on bills and overtures, returned to the platform and stated that the two over-